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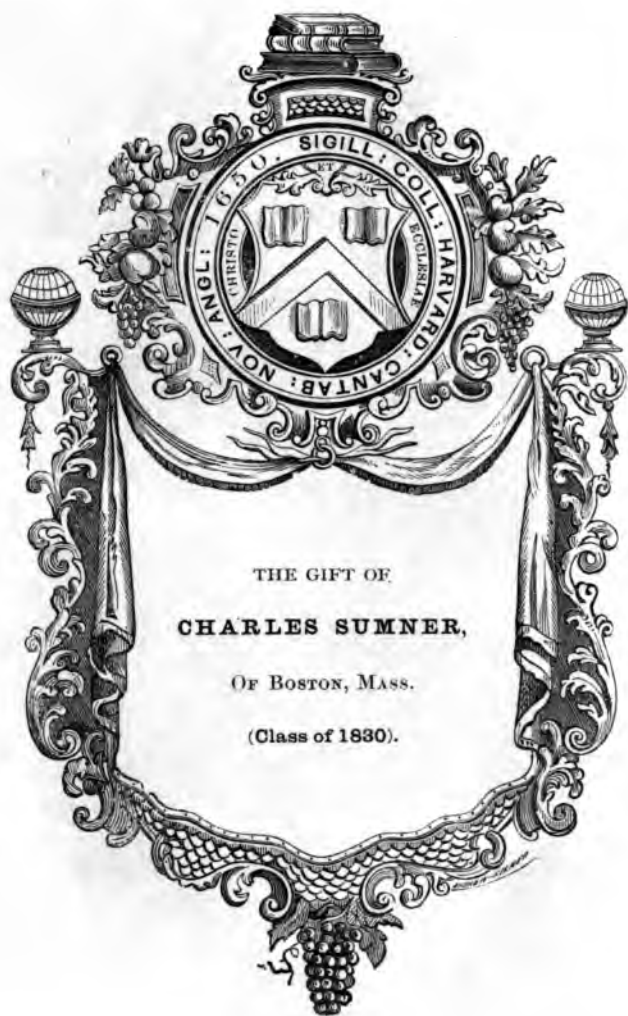
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National Republican Convention of Young men

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*With the best regards of*  
**PROCEEDINGS** *H. L. McBrown*

OF THE

**NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION**

**OF YOUNG MEN,**

**WHICH ASSEMBLED IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON**

**MAY 7, 1832.**

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**WASHINGTON:**

**PRINTED BY GALES & SEATON.**

**1832.**

*at your*

U813579

18th Feb  
Letter of Charles Sumner Esq  
of Boston

## PROCEEDINGS, &c.

THE Convention of the National Republican Young Men of the United States assembled, pursuant to notice, at the City Hall, in the city of Washington, at 9 o'clock, on Monday, May 7, 1832. The meeting being called to order, on motion of N. SARGENT, Esq., of Pennsylvania, ZACCHEUS COLLINS LEE, Esq. was appointed President, pro tem. and JAMES BARBOUR, Jr. of Virginia, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. PIATT, of Ohio, the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That a committee, to consist of one from each delegation, to be selected by such delegation, be appointed; whose duty it shall be, to examine the credentials of the members of this Convention, and report thereon.

*Resolved*, That a committee, to consist of four, be appointed by the Chair, who shall confer with the Committee of Arrangements of the District, on the practicability of procuring a more commodious place of sitting for the Convention.

On motion of Mr. GAMAGE, of New York, it was

*Resolved*, That it is proper and becoming to invoke Divine assistance in all important undertakings; and, therefore, that the reverend Clergy of this city be invited to attend this Convention, and commence the meeting each day with prayer.

The Convention then adjourned until 5 o'clock, when they again met, for the purpose of examining certificates, and making other preliminary arrangements.

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the officers of this Convention consist of a President, four Vice Presidents, and two Secretaries; and that a committee be appointed, to consist of one delegate from each State represented, and one from the District of Columbia, to be selected by their respective delegations, to nominate suitable persons to fill the above named offices, and that they report to-morrow at the opening of the Convention.

TUESDAY, May 8, 1832.

The Convention met, agreeable to adjournment.

Prayer by the Reverend Mr. Palfrey.

Mr. FLAGG, of South Carolina, from the committee appointed to recommend officers for the Convention, reported that they had selected the following gentlemen:

<i>President,</i>	WILLIAM COST JOHNSON, of Maryland.
<i>First Vice President,</i>	WILLIAM LUSH, of New York.
<i>Second Vice President,</i>	CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER, of Virginia.
<i>Third Vice President,</i>	WILLIAM P. FESSENDEN, of Maine.
<i>Fourth Vice President,</i>	GEORGE W. BURNET, of Ohio.
<i>First Secretary,</i>	GEORGE P. MOLLESON, of New Jersey.
<i>Second Secretary,</i>	J. K. ANGELL, of Rhode Island.

Which report was unanimously adopted.

On being conducted to the chair, Mr. JOHNSON returned his acknowledgements, as follows:

GENTLEMEN: Unaccustomed, from my pursuits in life, to public speaking, I rise, under the influence of much embarrassment, to return you my sincere and grateful thanks for the honor your kindness has thus conferred on me; but regret that your choice has not fallen on a more worthy member of this Convention.



I am convinced, gentlemen, that no personal merit of mine has elicited this appointment, but that it has been conferred on the State which I in part have the honor to represent. Bringing with me to this station but little more than the will to dedicate my best exertions to its duties, and being but slightly conversant with parliamentary rules, I should have shrunk with self-distrust from the task, were I not sustained by the hope, that the generosity which prompted your choice will not be withheld, but that your liberal indulgence and co-operation will be extended to me, and that, over the errors I may commit, in discharge of the arduous and multiform duties of this station, the broad mantle of your forbearance and charity will be thrown.

Deeply penetrated with the importance of this Convention, and viewing it as auspicious of the safety and permanency of our free institutions, I am convinced that that indulgence and good feeling the Chair invokes for itself will be extended to all its members. In an assembly like the present—so numerous, so patriotic, and so talented—the necessity of harmony and order, to give efficacy to our proceedings, must be apparent.

The eyes, gentlemen, of the whole nation are upon you and your deliberations; and I am sure that nothing will characterize them but zeal, concert, and union. Coming, as you do, warm from the bosom of your constituents—from the North, the South, the East, and the West—animated by one motive, and determined to promote one great object, I trust that no sectional feelings will distract your deliberations, but that all interests will be merged in the great interest of the National Republican party.

Proceeding, therefore, with this concert of action and intensity of purpose, we shall discharge our duties with honor to our constituents and ourselves, and diffuse, from this common centre, throughout this widely extended confederacy, an influence and opinions worthy the great cause that has brought us together.

The members being then called, more than three hundred delegates answered to their names.

[The names of all the delegates, together with their post offices, as far as ascertained, will be found at the close of the proceedings of the Convention.]

On motion of Mr. SEMMES of Maryland, it was

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be presented to ZACCHEUS COLLINS LEE, Esq. of Washington, for the ability and dignity with which he has presided over the deliberations of the Convention, as President pro tem. And also, to JAMES BARBOUR, jun. of Virginia, for the ability with which he discharged his duties as Secretary pro tem.

On motion of Mr. DUER, of New York, it was

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed, to consist of five members, whose duty it shall be to report to this Convention, what subjects, in their opinion, it may be proper and expedient for this Convention to consider, and the best and most convenient mode of considering the same. And that said committee further report, such rules and regulations, if any, as they may deem necessary to govern the proceedings of the Convention.

The following gentlemen were appointed to constitute said committee.

Mr. DUER, of New York, Mr. HUNTER, of Virginia, Mr. PIATT, of Ohio, Mr. COALE, of Maryland, Mr. LITTLE, of Pennsylvania.

On motion of Mr. CUMMING of Ohio, it was

*Resolved*, That, from and after this day, this Convention will assemble twice a day. The hour for assembling in the morning to be nine o'clock, and the hour of adjournment eleven o'clock. The hour for assembling in the afternoon to be four o'clock, and the hour of adjournment for the day to be determined by the convention.

And the Convention adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 9th.

The Convention again assembled, and after prayer by the Reverend Mr. Hatch, of the Episcopal Church, Mr. DUER, of New York, from the Committee for that purpose, reported the following business for the consideration of the Convention.

- 1st. A nomination of President and Vice President of the United States.
- 2d. The appointment of a committee to draught an address to the National Republican Young Men of the United States.
- 3d. A committee to draught resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention.

Which report being accepted, DAVID GRAHAM, jun. of New York, rose, and proposed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That this Convention, entertaining the highest sense of the talents, patriotism, and integrity of HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, and of the purely American feeling which induced the National Republican Convention, held at Baltimore on the 12th of December last, to nominate him as a candidate for the Presidency of the United States at the ensuing election, do most cordially concur in that nomination, and recommend him to the support of the Young Men of the United States.

Which, being seconded by Mr. FAULKNER, of Virginia, was received with great applause, and unanimously adopted.

Mr. CREED, of Ohio, then submitted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That, having the highest sense of the moral worth, integrity, and uncompromising patriotism of JOHN SERGEANT, of Pennsylvania, this Convention do most heartily concur in his nomination as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States at the coming election, and earnestly recommend him to the support of the Young Men of the United States.

Which, being seconded by Mr. ANDERSON, of Ken., was unanimously adopted.

It was then, on motion of Mr. CONSTABLE, of Maryland,

*Resolved*, That a committee, consisting of one delegate from each State and the District of Columbia, be appointed by the President, to draught an Address to the Young Men of the United States, setting forth the objects and views of this Convention.

And the following gentlemen were selected for this purpose:

From *Maine*—R. H. Vose,  
*Vermont*—John M. Pomeroy,  
*New Hampshire*—Hampden Cutts,  
*Massachusetts*—William Lincoln,  
*Rhode Island*—W. W. Hoppen,  
*Connecticut*—A. N. Skinner,  
*New York*—N. B. Blunt,  
*New Jersey*—J. P. B. Maxwell,  
*Pennsylvania*—J. A. Denney,  
*Delaware*—Charles Marim,  
*Maryland*—Albert Constable,  
*Virginia*—Alexander Stuart,  
*South Carolina*—H. C. Flagg,  
*Louisiana*—S. Brown,  
*Ohio*—H. E. Spencer,  
*Kentucky*—Rd. Pindell,  
*District of Columbia*—Z. C. Lee.

On motion of Mr. FLAGG, of South Carolina, seconded by Mr. PERKINS, of Connecticut, it was

*Resolved*, That a committee, consisting of one individual from each State represented in this Convention, and the District of Columbia, be appointed to draught resolutions upon such subjects as shall be deemed proper to be acted upon by this Convention.

The following gentlemen were accordingly selected for this purpose:

Messrs. William Paine, of Maine; E. Seymour, of Vermont; T. Darling, of New Hampshire; Thomas Kinnicutt, of Massachusetts; James Anthony, of Rhode Island; C. M. Emerson, of Connecticut; C. Morgan, jun. of New York; J. D. Miller, of New Jersey; E. T. M'Dowell, of Pennsylvania; Evan H. Thomas, of Delaware; Thomas G. Pratt, of Maryland; Andrew Hunter, of Virginia; Henry C. Flagg, of South Carolina; S. Brown, of Louisiana; William N. Bullitt, of Kentucky; Edward H. Cumming, of Ohio; Thomas P. Coleman, of the District of Columbia.

The Convention then adjourned.

THURSDAY, May 10th.

The Convention was called to order at 9 o'clock. Prayer was offered up by the Reverend Mr. Post, of the Presbyterian Church. The names of the several delegates who had arrived in the city, and reported themselves, were then read over, and it appeared there were 316 members in attendance.

Mr. STEUART, of Maryland, submitted the following; which was unanimously agreed to:

*Resolved*, That a committee, consisting of one delegate from each State represented in this Convention, and one from the District of Columbia, be appointed to wait on HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, and inform him of the unanimous concurrence of the National Republican Young Men of the United States, in Convention assembled, in his nomination to the office of President of the United States; and that they extend to him the assurance of the profound respect entertained by this Convention for his exalted virtues, his comprehensive intelligence, and his uncompromising patriotism; and ascertain at what time and place it will be agreeable to him to receive the respects of this Convention.

The committee appointed were as follows:

Messrs. Gardiner, of Maine; Prentiss, of Vermont; Darling, of New Hampshire; Prescott, of Massachusetts; Wilkinson, of Rhode Island; Burgess, of Connecticut; Van Schaick, of New York; Halsey, of New Jersey; Jackson, of Pennsylvania; Cook, of Delaware; Steuart, of Maryland; Barbour of Virginia; Flagg, of South Carolina; Brown, of Louisiana; Atwood, of Ohio; Johnson, of Kentucky; Bradley, of the District of Columbia; Beall, of Michigan.

On motion of Mr. GAMAGE, it was unanimously

*Resolved*, That a committee, consisting of one delegate from each State represented, and one from the District of Columbia, be appointed, to inform JOHN SERGEANT, of Pennsylvania, of the unanimous and hearty concurrence of the Young Men of the United States, in Convention assembled, in his nomination to the office of Vice President of the United States.

The committee was composed of the following gentlemen:

Messrs. Barrett, of Maine; Austin, of Vermont; Avery, of New Hampshire; Crowninshield, of Massachusetts; D'Wolf, of Rhode Island; Emerson, of Connecticut; Gamage, of New York; Kaighn, of New Jersey; Hanna, of Pennsylvania; Rodney, of Delaware; Bradford, of Maryland; Robinson, of Virginia; Flagg, of South Carolina; Brown, of Louisiana; Casey, of Ohio; Blane, of Kentucky; Kinsley, of the District of Columbia; Beall, of Michigan.

On motion of Mr. BRANTZ MAYER, of Maryland, seconded by Mr. VAN SCHAICK, of New York, it was unanimously

*Resolved*, That a committee be appointed by the Chair, which shall consist of one delegate from each State represented in this body, and one from the District of Columbia, whose duty it shall be to express to CHARLES CARROLL of Carrollton, the last surviving signer of our Declaration of Independence, the high sense entertained by the members of this Convention of the virtues of himself and associates, and of their labors in the great cause of national union and independence.

The committee appointed were—

Messrs. Hubbard, of Maine; Rich, of Vermont; Cutts, of New Hampshire; Chapman, of Massachusetts; Rhodes, of Rhode Island; Harris, of Connecticut; Graham, of New York; Tuttle, of New Jersey; Roberts, of Pennsylvania; M'Comb, of Delaware; Mayer, of Maryland; E. P. Hunter, of Virginia; Flagg, of South Carolina; Brown, of Louisiana; Pease, of Ohio; Pindell, of Kentucky; Forrest, of District of Columbia; Beall, of Michigan.

On motion of Mr. HALSEY, of New Jersey, seconded by Mr. SANDFORD, of Connecticut, it was

*Resolved*, That this Convention is desirous of visiting the tomb of George Washington, and that a committee be appointed, respectfully to apprise the proprietor of the estate of Mount Vernon of the wish of the Convention, and to make suitable arrangements to carry this resolution into effect.

On motion of Mr. LEE, of the District of Columbia, seconded by Mr. FLAGG, of South Carolina, it was

*Resolved*, That the National Republican Young Men of the United States, in this Convention assembled, do highly approve of the wisdom and firmness of the

Senate of the United States, in rejecting the nomination of MARTIN VAN BUREN as Minister to England; and also applaud the independence and patriotism of JOHN C. CALHOUN, Vice President of the United States, in giving the casting vote on that occasion.

The Convention then adjourned.

FRIDAY, *May 10th.*

The Convention met at 9 o'clock.

After prayer by the Reverend Mr. HILT, of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. STEUART, of Maryland, from the committee appointed to wait upon Mr. CLAY, made the following report, accompanied by the correspondence annexed: The Committee appointed to wait upon Mr. CLAY, and make arrangements for his reception, respectfully report:

That they have had the same under consideration, and, after mature deliberation, recommend that Mr. CLAY be waited upon by a sub-committee, consisting of John M. Steuart, Edward G. Prescott, and H. C. Flagg, at ten o'clock this morning, who shall conduct him to a seat on the right hand of the President; that the chairman of this committee shall introduce him to the President, and the President introduce him to the Convention. After being introduced to the Convention, which shall rise on the announcing of his name, the President shall address him on behalf of the Convention, and the Convention shall, without being seated, receive his answer. It is further especially recommended, that no demonstration, by applauding, be made by the Convention, until after Mr. Clay shall have answered the President's address. All which is respectfully submitted.

*The Committee to Mr. Clay.*

WASHINGTON, *May 10, 1832.*

TO HON. HENRY CLAY:

SIR: The undersigned, appointed a committee, by the National Republican Young Men now assembled in the city of Washington, to announce to you the following resolution,\* passed unanimously by that body, beg leave to tender to you the assurance of the respect of the Convention for your virtues, genius, and patriotism, and request to be informed at what time it will suit your convenience to comply with the wishes of the Convention, as expressed in the resolution.

With great respect,

JOHN M. STEUART, *of Maryland, Chairman.*

R. H. GARDINER, *of Maine.*

SAMUEL B. PRENTISS, *of Vermont.*

EDWARD G. PRESCOTT, *of Massachusetts.*

EDWARD S. WILKINSON, *of Rhode Island.*

D. BURGESS, *of Connecticut.*

J. B. VAN SCHAICK, *of New York.*

C. H. HALSEY, *of New Jersey.*

GEO. W. JACKSON, *of Pennsylvania.*

LEVI G. COOCH, *of Delaware.*

JAMES BARBOUR, Jr. *of Virginia.*

HENRY C. FLAGG, *of South Carolina.*

S. BROWN, *of Louisiana.*

J. S. ATWOOD, *of Ohio.*

F. J. JOHNSON, *of Kentucky.*

JOSEPH H. BRADLEY, *of the District of Columbia.*

SAMUEL W. BEALL, *of Michigan.*

\* For resolution see preceding page.

*Mr. Clay's Reply.*

WASHINGTON, 10th May, 1852.

GENTLEMEN:

I have received your note of this day, communicating a copy of a resolution adopted by the National Republican Convention of Young Men, now assembled in this city, announcing their unanimous concurrence in my nomination as a candidate for President of the United States, and expressing a desire to be informed of the time when it would be convenient for me to receive them in a body.

I request, gentlemen, that you will convey to the Convention the very high degree of satisfaction which I have derived from this testimony of their confidence and approbation. Proceeding as it does from gentlemen voluntarily called from all parts of the Union, prompted by no other than the most patriotic motives, the impression on my mind is as deep and gratifying as it will be permanent and grateful.

Presuming that it will be agreeable, as it will be most convenient, that I should meet the Convention at the hall which has been provided for their accommodation in this city, I will wait on them to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, unless they should be pleased to indicate some other more suitable hour and place.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

H. CLAY.

John M. Stuart, *Chairman*, and Messrs. R. H. Gardiner, Samuel B. Prentiss, Timothy Darling, Edward G. Prescott, Edward S. Wilkinson, D. Burgess, J. B. Van Schaick, C. H. Halsey, George W. Jackson, Levi G. Cooch, James Barbour, Jun. Henry C. Flagg, S. Brown, J. S. Atwood, F. J. Johnson, Joseph H. Bradley, Samuel W. Beall, &c.

At 10 o'clock Mr. CLAY entered the hall of the Convention, and was introduced by the committee to the President, and by him to the Convention generally.

The President then rose, and addressed Mr. CLAY as follows:

SIR:

As the organ, and in the name of the National Republican Young Men in this Convention assembled, I welcome your presence on this interesting occasion, and tender to you, in their behalf, the respects, the gratitude, and the admiration of those that surround you. Your private worth and public services have placed you before them—the object of their patriotic labors and hopes.

About to close the duties that brought us together, we could not, as a body, separate, without this offering of our feelings and sentiments to the man whose name and principles are associated with the liberty and glory of our beloved country.

With such a name, and such principles, we go forth united and active in a great cause; and feel assured, that, in an appeal to the Young Men of America, the CONSTITUTION and HENRY CLAY will be triumphant.

To which Mr. CLAY replied, with much feeling, as follows:

*Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Convention:*

In conformity with your resolution, communicated through a committee of your body, I have the honor of presenting myself before you; and I avail myself of the occasion to express the deep and grateful sense which I entertain of the distinguished proofs which you have on this, and other days of your session, given to me, of your esteem and confidence. Should I be called by the People of the United States to the administration of their Executive Government, it shall be my earnest endeavor to fulfil their expectations; to maintain, with firmness and dignity, their interests and honor abroad; to eradicate every abuse and corruption at home; and to uphold, with vigor, and equality, and justice, the supremacy of the constitution and the laws.

Our greatest interest in this world, is our Liberty. Derived from our ancestors, by whose valor and blood it was established, it depends upon the vigilance, virtue, and intelligence, of the present generation, whether it shall be preserved and

transmitted to posterity, as the most precious of all earthly possessions. Next to that, in importance, is our Union, indissolubly connected with it, also derived from the fathers of our country. But what we want is a practical, efficient, and powerful Union—one that shall impartially enforce the laws towards all, whether individuals or communities, who are justly subject to their authority—a Union which, if it shall ever be deemed necessary to chide one member of the Confederacy, for rash and intemperate expressions, threatening its disturbance, will snatch violated laws and treaties from beneath the feet of another member, and deliver free citizens of the United States from unjust and ignominious imprisonment.

Gentlemen, it belongs to you, and the young men of your age, to decide whether these great blessings of Liberty and Union shall be defended and preserved. The responsibility which attaches to you is immense. It is not our own country alone that will be affected by the result of the great experiment of self-government which will be shortly committed exclusively to your hands. The eyes of all civilized nations are intensely gazing upon us; and it may be truly asserted that the fate of Liberty throughout the World, mainly depends upon the maintenance of American Liberty. May you, gentlemen, be deeply penetrated with the magnitude of the sacred trust confided to you. May you transfuse into the bosoms of your contemporaries the enthusiasm which burns in your own! And may the career on which you are all just entering, be long, and happy, and illustrious!

The Convention then adjourned for half an hour.

On being again called to order,

Mr. N. B. BLUNT, of New York, from the committee appointed to draught an address to the young men of the United States, reported an address which had been prepared by the committee; which, being read, was unanimously adopted.

Mr. KINSIOTT, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

1. *Resolved*, That, in the opinion of this Convention, although the fundamental principles adopted by our fathers, as a basis upon which to rear the superstructure of American independence, can never be annihilated, yet the time has come when nothing short of the united energies of all the friends of the American Republic can be relied on, to sustain and perpetuate that hallowed work.

2. *Resolved*, That an adequate protection to American industry is indispensable to the prosperity of the country; and that an abandonment of the policy at this period would be attended with consequences ruinous to the best interests of the nation.

3. *Resolved*, That a uniform system of internal improvements, sustained and supported by the General Government, is calculated to secure, in the highest degree, the harmony, the strength, and the permanency of the Republic.

4. *Resolved*, That the Supreme Court of the United States is the only tribunal recognized by the constitution for deciding, in the last resort, all questions arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, and that, upon the preservation of the authority and jurisdiction of that court inviolate, depends the existence of the Union.

5. *Resolved*, That the Senate of the United States is pre-eminently a conservative branch of the Federal Government; that, upon a fearless and independent exercise of its constitutional functions, depends the existence of the nicely balanced powers of that Government; and that all attempts to overawe its deliberations, by the public press, or by the national Executive, deserve the indignant reprobation of every American citizen.

6. *Resolved*, That the political course of the present Executive has given us no pledge that he will defend and support these great principles of American policy and of the constitution; but, on the contrary, has convinced us that he will abandon them whenever the purposes of party require.

7. *Resolved*, That the indiscriminate removal of public officers, for a mere difference of political opinion, is a gross abuse of power; and that the doctrine lately "boldly preached" in the Senate of the United States, that to the "victor belong the spoils of the enemy," is detrimental to the interests, corrupting to the morals, and dangerous to the liberties of the People of this country.

8. *Resolved*, That we hold the disposition shown by the present national administration, to accept the advice of the King of Holland, touching the north-eastern boundary line of the United States, and thus to transfer a portion of the

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18th July  
Letter of Charles Herman Esq  
of Bonn

## PROCEEDINGS, &c.

THE Convention of the National Republican Young Men of the United States assembled, pursuant to notice, at the City Hall, in the city of Washington, at 9 o'clock, on Monday, May 7, 1832. The meeting being called to order, on motion of N. SARGENT, Esq., of Pennsylvania, ZACCHEUS COLLINS LEE, Esq. was appointed President, pro tem. and JAMES BARBOUR, Jr. of Virginia, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. PIATT, of Ohio, the following resolutions were adopted:

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*Resolved*, That it is proper and becoming to invoke Divine assistance in all important undertakings; and, therefore, that the reverend Clergy of this city be invited to attend this Convention, and commence the meeting each day with prayer.

The Convention then adjourned until 5 o'clock, when they again met, for the purpose of examining certificates, and making other preliminary arrangements.

On motion, it was

*Resolved*, That the officers of this Convention consist of a President, four Vice Presidents, and two Secretaries; and that a committee be appointed, to consist of one delegate from each State represented, and one from the District of Columbia, to be selected by their respective delegations, to nominate suitable persons to fill the above named offices, and that they report to-morrow at the opening of the Convention.

TUESDAY, May 8, 1832.

The Convention met, agreeable to adjournment.

Prayer by the Reverend Mr. Palfrey.

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<i>President,</i>	WILLIAM COST JOHNSON, of Maryland.
<i>First Vice President,</i>	WILLIAM LUSH, of New York.
<i>Second Vice President,</i>	CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER, of Virginia.
<i>Third Vice President,</i>	WILLIAM P. FESSENDEN, of Maine.
<i>Fourth Vice President,</i>	GEORGE W. BURNET, of Ohio.
<i>First Secretary,</i>	GEORGE P. MOLLESON, of New Jersey.
<i>Second Secretary,</i>	J. K. ANGELL, of Rhode Island.

Which report was unanimously adopted.

On being conducted to the chair, Mr. JOHNSON returned his acknowledgements, as follows:

GENTLEMEN: Unaccustomed, from my pursuits in life, to public speaking, I rise, under the influence of much embarrassment, to return you my sincere and grateful thanks for the honor your kindness has thus conferred on me; but regret that your choice has not fallen on a more worthy member of this Convention.



Permit us, sir, to add the expression of the high respect entertained for your character by the members of this committee respectively.

THADDEUS P. ROBINSON, *Virginia*.  
 EDWARD GAMAGE, *New York*.  
 JAMES HANNA, *Pennsylvania*.  
 WILLIAM F. D'WOLF, *Rhode Island*.  
 GEORGE P. AVERY, *New Hampshire*.  
 G. C. CROWNINSHIELD, *Massachusetts*.  
 HENRY F. RODNEY, *Delaware*.  
 SENECA AUSTIN, *Vermont*.  
 CHARLES KAIGHN, *New Jersey*.  
 JOHN L. BLAINE, *Kentucky*.  
 HENRY C. FLAGG, *South Carolina*.  
 CHARLES E. BARRETT, *Maine*.  
 S. BROWN, *Louisiana*.  
 G. W. BURNET, *Ohio*.  
 BENJAMIN S. KINSEY, *District Columbia*.  
 A. W. BRADFORD, *Maryland*.  
 CHARLES M. EMERSON, *Connecticut*.  
 S. W. BEALL, *Michigan*.

To the Hon. JOHN SERGEANT.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12th, 1832.

GENTLEMEN: Mr. Corbit has delivered to me your letter of the 10th inst., communicating a resolution of the Convention of the National Republican Young Men lately assembled in the City of Washington, in which they express their unanimous concurrence in my nomination as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States, and recommend that nomination to the support of the Young Men of the United States.

Be pleased, on behalf of the Convention, to accept my sincere acknowledgments for the honor they have done me in deeming me worthy of their support for one of the highest trusts of the Republic. To have a place in the hearts and the minds of this interesting portion of our fellow-citizens, is a gratification of no ordinary kind—it is greatly enhanced by the consideration, that the body from which the expression of regard has come, has, in the short period of its session, acquired for itself a clear title to peculiar respect, by the talent, the dignity, and the thorough acquaintance with our Republican institutions, which have so eminently distinguished its deliberations and proceedings.

For the members of the Convention, for their constituents, and for our beloved country, I humbly implore the continued favor of a gracious Providence, whose aid alone can enable us rightly to perform the various duties that may fall to our lot.

I beg you to accept my thanks for the kind expressions in your letter, together with the assurance of the respect and regard of, gentlemen, your friend and fellow citizen,

JOHN SERGEANT.

To THADDEUS P. ROBINSON, Esq. and others, a Committee of the Convention of National Republican Young Men.

The Committee appointed by the Convention to wait upon the venerable CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton, waited on that venerable patriot, in pursuance of their appointment, and, after being announced to him,

Mr. BRANTZ MAYER, the chairman, addressed him as follows:

RESPECTED SIR:

Three hundred young men, from all parts of this extended Union, lately convened in the city of Washington, have deputed me, as chairman of a committee appointed by them, to hand you the letter which I now have the honor to present. And, in doing so, suffer me, sir, for myself and for the gentlemen around, to observe, that we will ever deem this one of the proudest days of our lives, and cherish in our bosoms, to the last hour of our existence, the deepest respect and

warmest admiration for him who, in connexion with the departed fathers of our Revolution, gave that impulse to human freedom which is now regenerating the world.

I beg leave, sir, to read you the following letter:

*To Charles Carroll, of Carrollton:*

WASHINGTON, May 12, 1832.

SIR: The National Republican Young Men assembled in Convention, in this city, beg leave, with great respect, to tender you an expression of their gratitude for your eminent services as a distinguished patriot of the Revolution.

It is a duty which they are proud to discharge. The example of those who have gone before us is never without influence. The one to which we now look is of no ordinary character.

In that band of patriots who first declared to the world the rational inalienable rights of man, and, in support of that declaration, staked their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honors, who, in moral excellence and courage, in firmness of purpose, and purity of heart, excelled CHARLES CARROLL, of Carrollton? Amidst that galaxy of talent, which, like a sign in the heavens, lighted our fathers through a wilderness of wrongs, to the goal of freedom, and diffused its rays over the oppressed, the suffering, and benighted, of *all nations*, no star burned with a more intense, yet mild and steady blaze, than that which we contemplate, still bright, descending in the horizon of freedom, and shedding its benignant lustre on admiring millions.

May that star yet long remain in our unclouded sky, and only set to rise in "perfect glory!"

We will humbly endeavor to walk by its light.

BRANTZ MAYER, of Md. (Chairman)  
 CALVIN J. HUBBARD, of Maine,  
 J. RICH, of Vermont,  
 HAMPDEN CUTTS, of New Hampshire,  
 HENRY CHAPMAN, of Massachusetts,  
 G. A. RHODE, of Rhode Island,  
 DAVID GRAHAM, of New York,  
 J. N. TUTTLE, of New Jersey,  
 E. W. ROBERTS, of Pennsylvania,  
 J. B. MACOMB, of Delaware,  
 E. P. HUNTER, of Virginia,  
 H. C. FLAGG, of S. Carolina,  
 CALVIN PEASE, of Ohio,  
 S. BROWN, of Louisiana,  
 R. PINDELL, of Kentucky,  
 G. FORREST, of D. Columbia.

After Mr. MAYER had concluded, Mr. CARROLL declared himself highly gratified by the expression of the feelings of the Young Men of the United States, and hoped that they might enjoy, uninterruptedly, through life, and transmit unimpaired to their posterity, the noble institutions of this happy land.

Mr. HORNOR, of New Jersey, from the Committee of Ways and Means, who were appointed to communicate with the proprietor of Mount Vernon, relative to a visit to the tomb of WASHINGTON, submitted the following correspondence, which was read, and ordered to be entered on the Journal of the Convention:

WASHINGTON CITY, May 10, 1832.

JOHN A. WASHINGTON, Esq.

SIR: The undersigned having been appointed a committee, by the Young Men's National Republican Convention, now assembled in this city, for the purpose of expressing to you their desire to visit the tomb of GEORGE WASHINGTON, at Mount Vernon, respectfully, on their behalf, request your permission to manifest, in this manner, their regard and veneration for his virtues, his patriotism, and dis-

tinguished merits, and the gratitude they owe to the father and benefactor of their country.

With high respect, we have the honor to be,  
Sir, your most obedient servants,

CALVIN R. HUBBARD, *of Maine.*  
JOSEPH P. STICKNEY, *of New Hampshire.*  
SAMUEL B. PRENTISS, *of Vermont.*  
JAMES C. ALVORD, *of Massachusetts.*  
THEODORE SILL, *of Connecticut.*  
GEORGE A. RHODES, *of Rhode Island.*  
JOSEPH DART, Jun. *of New York.*  
ROBERT E. HORNOR, *of New Jersey.*  
SAMUEL O. JACOBS, *of Pennsylvania.*  
DANIEL CORBIT, *of Delaware.*  
JOHN B. WELLS, *of Maryland.*  
GEORGE C. POWELL, *of Virginia.*  
HENRY C. FLAGG, *of South Carolina.*  
JOHN N. JOHNSON, *of Kentucky.*  
GEORGE W. JONES, Jun. *of Ohio.*  
S. BROWN, *of Louisiana.*  
GEORGE A. HYDE, *of District of Columbia.*

MOUNT VERNON, May 10, 1832.

*To the Committee of the Young Men's National Republican Convention:*

GENTLEMEN: I am always gratified at every evidence of respect paid the memory of General WASHINGTON. No objection has ever been made to any one's visiting the tomb, who feels disposed to do so, except on the Sabbath, or in steam-boat parties. So respectable a body, therefore, as the Young Men's National Republican Convention, cannot be otherwise than welcome to visit the tomb, grounds, and mansion. of Washington.

I am, gentlemen, very respectfully,  
Your most obedient,  
JOHN A. WASHINGTON.

On motion of Mr. CHAPMAN, it was

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Convention be presented to JOHN A. WASHINGTON, Esq. for the polite manner in which he has yielded to the wishes of the Convention.

Immediately after adjournment, in pursuance of a resolution, the Members of the Convention proceeded in a body to Mount Vernon, when the Committee of Arrangements, consisting of CHARLES JAMES FAULKNER, of Virginia; HENRY CHAPMAN, of Massachusetts; ROBERT E. HORNOR, of New Jersey; CALVIN MASON, of Pennsylvania; and DAVID GRAHAM, Jun. of New York, waited upon the Proprietor of the estate, and presented to him the respects of the Convention. The members of the delegation then formed in procession, and marched to the strains of a solemn dirge, in silence and uncovered, until they reached the Tomb of the illustrious WASHINGTON. The band then ceased, and the Farewell Address of the Father of his Country was read to the members of the Convention, in a most solemn and impressive manner, by Mr. FLAGG, of South Carolina. The procession then left Mount Vernon in the same order as they approached, and proceeded to the City of Washington.

## THE ADDRESS.

### *To the Young Men of the United States:*

More than three hundred of your young fellow-citizens, delegates from seventeen States and the District of Columbia, assembled in convention at the city of Washington, ask your attention to a subject of the greatest importance to you, to ourselves, and to our common country. The selection of our rulers is ever a matter of high interest, as the noblest privilege of a free people; but it becomes especially so when on it may depend, as in the present crisis, the safety of our Constitution, and the permanency of our Union. Two individuals are now before you as prominent candidates for the highest office in your gift. Let us examine for a moment their several qualifications. The first is **ANDREW JACKSON**, the present incumbent, elected but three short years since by a triumphant majority. Fresh from the battle field, with laurels as yet unfaded; unbiassed, as was supposed, by party feeling; untrammelled by pre-conceived systems of policy; he was fondly hailed, as one who would reform every abuse in government; restore our institutions to more than their pristine purity; and rule solely for the good of his country. Four objects he was especially pledged to accomplish. To reduce the expenses of Government; to abolish the practice of appointing members of Congress to office; to restrict the presidential service to a single term; and to destroy the "Monster, Party Spirit." And surely never was there a more favorable opportunity of redeeming such pledges. Coming into power with a personal popularity almost unequalled, and at a time when the country was prosperous at home and respected abroad, harmonious in itself, and at peace with the world, he had every inducement to carry into effect his favorite theories. But how has he performed these promises! Let facts answer. An increase in the expenditures of Government, amounting, during the three years of his administration, to more than ten millions of dollars; the appointment of nineteen members of Congress to office, more than twice the number appointed by any of his predecessors; his appearing not merely as a candidate,—but as a supplicant for continuance in office; these are alone sufficient to show the insincerity of his pledges, and also how flagrantly he has disappointed the hopes of his country. 'Tis true he has destroyed party spirit as it formerly existed—a contest for principles; but it has been only to revive it with a spirit purely selfish—a spirit that looks to HIM alone as its object; that acknowledges no principles but *his* will. An entire subserviency to this will, however capricious and tyrannical, has now become the sole qualification for office; and without it, the united virtues and wisdom of an archangel would be wholly unavailing. Near fifteen hundred victims have already been sacrificed on its Moloch altar. No qualifications, no services, could save them. Those whose long and unremitted attention to official duties had disqualified them from engaging in other pursuits, were not merely driven into beggary, but insulted, reviled, and persecuted, by the hireling ministers of his vengeance, merely because they could not believe, and would not declare, **ANDREW JACKSON** to be the "Greatest and the Best" of men. Even the hoary veterans of the Revolution, who derived from some petty appointment the means of subsistence, (which a grateful country should have afforded in some more ample mode) were turned out of office to hide their penury in a welcome grave. The late Postmaster General, one of the most efficient officers ever possessed by any government, for refusing to become an instrument in this ruthless proscription, was driven from the station he had filled with such honor to himself and his country, to make room for a tool of power.

Let us next see what has been the course of General Jackson, in relation to the most important features of our national policy. Is there a man from Maine to Florida, who knows his real sentiments with respect to those great interests of our country—internal improvement and the protection of domestic industry—or is there one, who regards his reputation for veracity, who can venture to affirm that he has any settled policy on these subjects, further than a determination to render them subservient to his darling project of securing his own re-election, or of smuggling his wily favorite into power? At one moment the South is to be gained, and the Executive veto is employed to stop an important work of internal

Improvement. At the next the North is to be conciliated, and he sanctions other works of precisely the same character. On one day he is a friend of the tariff, and ready to enforce it at every hazard; on the next he advises to attack it in detail, and destroy it by piecemeal. Thus, while he alarms all interests, he satisfies none; for, while the northern manufacturers are aware, that, to secure the vote of the South, (could that elect him) he would be willing to reduce their flourishing manufactories to ruins; the southern planters may be equally certain, that, to gain the same object from the North, he would not hesitate to load them with taxes far more grievous than those of which they now complain. On one branch of policy alone, has General Jackson been consistent. His opposition to the United States Bank, urged, again and again, with such zeal and perseverance, in despite of his constitutional advisers, and political friends, may indeed be regarded as proceeding from fixed opinion, or rather from a blind hatred to the institution, stronger than any opinion, originating in personal pique and hostility to a high officer of that institution. It is true, that, alarmed at the consequences of his opposition, he has lately intimated that he may change his opinions on this subject; but who, that understands the character of the man, can be so infatuated as to imagine he will?

We have yet graver charges to urge against the present administration. The public press, once considered as the palladium of our liberties, has, as far as the means of the Executive would allow, been bought up, and rendered a mere instrument to answer his purposes. Editors, almost innumerable, have been rewarded, or purchased with the highest offices in his gift, and hundreds of pensioned presses scattered throughout the land stand ever ready to do his bidding; to laud his vilest acts; to blacken the reputation of those he may wish to injure; and even to weaken, and, if possible, to destroy, the co-ordinate branches of Government. And these branches have been attacked in a manner which shows these hireling presses ready to assist their master in grasping even arbitrary power, and in prostrating at his feet all who oppose his will.

The Senate, with manly independence, rejects an unworthy nomination, and it is at once assailed from every quarter, with epithets too foul to be merited by any but those who use them. The official organ of the Executive will dares even to propose to the American people to abridge its term of service, and strip it of its powers.

The Supreme Court of the United States, too, in the discharge of its highest, its holiest duties, thwarts the Executive's pleasure, and instantly, in answer to the angry denunciations of the would-be despot, the adder hiss of the press resounds throughout the land. Its decrees are not to be enforced—its power is to be set at defiance.

But these are not the only acts of his mal-administration. The offices of Government, created by the people for their own benefit, have, as one of his friends on the floor of the Senate shamelessly avowed, been seized upon as "the spoils of the victor," and openly used as bribes and rewards for partisan services.

Persons grossly and notoriously incompetent and unfit—the defaulter, the drunkard, the debauchee, and even the fugitive felon have been nominated for important stations; and when the Senate has refused to sanction his nominations, he has watched the absence of individual members, in order again to urge them. And when this could not be effected, he has appointed his rejected favorites, during the recess of the Senate, to offices not requiring its concurrence.

He has not only filled the existing subordinate departments of Government throughout the country with the creatures of his will, but has also created new ones in order to reward them.

He has not only employed the whole patronage of the Government to control popular elections, but has himself directly interfered in the election of members to Congress.

He has not only permitted his satellites to assail the co-ordinate branches of the Government, but has even, by his own words and actions, sanctioned and approved of their conduct.

He has not only sanctioned the attacks made—by his official pensioned press—upon the Senate of the United States, but has also countenanced wanton personal violence, offered by his political partisans to members of Congress, in the discharge of their constitutional duties, thereby overawing the deliberations of Congress, and assailing the freedom of debate; and may we not apprehend, from the parasites of such an Executive, darker scenes of bloodshed and outrage within the very precincts of our capitol!

He has dissolved his cabinet on pretences notoriously frivolous and untrue, and for causes which we will not stain our Address by even enumerating.

He has lent his assistance to oppress the hapless Cherokees, and has encouraged the State of Georgia in resisting the laws of the Union. He has said that he will not carry into effect, as he is bound to do by his official oath, the decision of our highest tribunal—the only expositor of our laws and our Constitution—and has, of his own mere will, declared null and void, laws of Congress, and solemn treaties, which, by the Constitution, are the *supreme* laws of the land.

And what can even his own party urge as a compensation for these acts of foul misrule? They point to the extinguishment of our national debt, and his successful negotiations with foreign Powers. For the first, he deserves as much applause as he does for the returning spring, or for the approaching harvest; for in them he has equal agency. Most of the treaties of which he so proudly boasts were prepared, or matured by the previous administration. For one alone he deserves full credit—that with Great Britain, in relation to the West India trade. And this he has negotiated on terms which former administrations rejected as destructive to our trade, and derogatory to our national honor.

One other negotiation General Jackson is most anxious to have sanctioned, and for that, too, we are willing to give him credit in anticipation. It is the one in relation to our Northeastern boundary, by which a military communication between two of her provinces is given to Great Britain, along our defenceless frontier, the integrity of a member of our Union violated, and millions of acres and hundreds of citizens sold for a ruined fortress.

As a statesman and politician, then, General Jackson merits only the deepest reprobation of the people; and, should we even acknowledge the Chief Magistracy of our country to be a fit reward for mere military services, surely four years of wild misrule is a sufficient reward for one brilliant achievement; else, what, short of absolute and hereditary sway shall, in future times, be accorded to one who might emulate the deeds of Washington?

But let us turn from this dark picture of corruption and imbecility, to brighter scenes. The other prominent candidate for the Presidency, is HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky—a man, whose high praise it is, that he is American in every thought, in every feeling. He has been unanimously nominated for the office by a Convention of your fellow-citizens, rarely equalled for numbers, for talents, for intelligence, and patriotism; and that nomination is now as unanimously adopted by an assembly more numerous, and, as we hope, not inferior in patriotism. We recommend him to your choice, as one combining every requisite for the Chief Magistrate of our free, extensive, and mighty Republic. Having spent the preceding part of his life in the service, not of a State or a party, but of our country—our entire country—his expanded mind looks beyond the narrow limits of sectional interests, to the general good of the whole, and of every part. Almost the founder of our systems of internal improvement and domestic manufactures, *his sentiments* on these important subjects have been openly avowed, and nobly defended. To encourage and foster the industry of the North, the East, and the West, and, at the same time, to relieve the burthens of the South, are the grand objects of his policy. And who, we would ask, can be so well qualified to reconcile the conflicting interests which are, even now, shaking the Union to its centre, as he who, on the admission of Missouri, in like circumstances, performed a similar achievement? As a man, of high and untarnished honor—as a statesman, firm, intelligent, consistent, tried in times of difficulty and danger—honored with the confidence of preceding Administrations, and fully imbued with their policy—as the firm advocate of the National Bank—as the unwavering supporter of the Federal Judiciary—as the friend of the oppressed and helpless Indians—as the protector of our national domain, the public lands—as the champion of that constitution which he has never violated—we can repose in him, with confidence and safety, the highest trust of a free and enlightened people.

Our candidate for the Vice Presidency has, in like manner, been unanimously nominated; and that nomination unanimously approved by two successive Conventions. The high importance of this office, in itself, and the yet higher consequence it may assume, in an event not impossible, and contemplated by our constitution, render it necessary that it should be filled by a man of the highest talents, the most undoubted patriotism, and of the purest character. Such a one

is JOHN SERGEANT, of *Pennsylvania*—as a jurist, almost unequalled—as a statesman of the highest order, and purely National Republican in his principles—as a man, one of the noblest sons of a noble State—and we, unhesitatingly, recommend him to your support for the second office in the gift of the People.

His intended opponent we will not name. It is the man whom our National Senate have branded as recreant to his country's cause, and as one who was willing to barter her unsullied honor for party purposes.

*Young Men of the United States!* After this brief statement of the qualifications of the several candidates, we shall not insult you, by asking, which of them is your choice? There is not, there cannot be, room for hesitation. But this is not sufficient. You must not only think, but you must also act with us. Just entering on the business of life, you have a deeper, a far deeper, interest at stake, than those whose career is already half completed; for to you belongs a double portion of the blessings secured by our free and happy government, or a double portion of the bitter curses that must attend its overthrow. It is not in a hopeless conflict that we invoke your aid. The spring-tide of popularity which carried General Jackson into office, is fast sinking to its lowest ebb. Thousands of his once warmest admirers have already deserted his cause—tens of thousands more, convinced of his incapacity and unfitness, wait but the solicitation of a friendly voice to join our ranks; and a thousand times ten thousand of the honest citizens of our country, only need proper information to follow their example. We call upon you, then, to act with the energy of youth, united with the firmness and wisdom of manhood. We call upon you to use every honorable means in your power, and to employ it to the utmost in support of our cause. Let no one say he can do nothing—let each act as though on his exertion alone depended our success. Union, concert, and activity, can do every thing. Should we fail, the fault will be our own. Let us make the proper efforts, and success is certain. For this **WE PLEDGE TO EACH OTHER AND TO YOU, OUR NAMES, OUR EXERTIONS, AND OUR SACRED HONOR.**

**NAMES AND RESIDENCE OF THE DELEGATES**  
TO THE  
**Young Men's National Republican Convention,**  
ASSEMBLED IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON,  
MAY 7, 1832.

FROM MAINE.—11.

Theodore S. Brown,	Brown's Corner, Kennebec county.
Charles Keene,	Augusta, do. do.
Richard H. Vose,	Do. do. do.
Calvin R. Hubbard,	Emery's Mills, York county,
William P. Fessenden,	Portland, Cumberland county,
William Paine,	Bridgeton, do. do.
Charles E. Barrett,	Portland, do. do.
Robert H. Gardiner, Jr.	Gardiner, Kennebec county.
Asa Barton,	Norway, Oxford county.
J. Jewett,	Portland, Cumberland county.
Thomas Fillebrown, jr.	Washington, D. C.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—6.

Hampden Cutts,	Portsmouth, Rockingham county.
Timothy Darling,	Loudon, Merrimack county.
Moses G. Atwood,	Concord, do. do.
Joseph P. Stickney,	Do. do.
George P. Avery,	Guilford, Strafford county.
Samuel Smith,	Francestown, Hillsborough county.

MASSACHUSETTS.—30.

Edward G. Prescott,	Boston, Suffolk county.
Charles J. Hendee,	Do. do.
J. Vincent Browne,	Do. do.
Jacob Robbins,	Lowell, Middlesex county.
Horatio C. Merriam,	Do. do.
Ephraim H. Bellows,	Concord, do.
John Avery,	Lowell, do.
John Hobbs,	Waltham, do.
Isaac L. Hedge,	Plymouth, Plymouth county.
George C. Crowninshield,	Salem, Essex county.
Robert W. Hooper,	Boston.
Thomas G. Appleton,	Do.
Robert Campbell,	Pittsfield, Berkshire county.
Henry L. Sabin,	Williamstown, do.
James K. Kellog,	Dalton, do.
George T. Davis,	Greenfield, Franklin county.
James C. Alvord,	Do. do.
Henry Chapman,	Do. do.
Francis Dwight,	Springfield, Hampden county.
John Ames,	Do. do.
Francis B. Stebbins,	Brimfield, do.
William Lincoln,	Worcester, Worcester county.
Thomas Kinnicutt,	Do. do.
Samuel Hartwell,	Southbridge, do.
Henry A. Delano,	New Braintree, do.
Amory H. Bowman,	Do. do.
Edwin B. Tainter,	Brookfield, do.
Charles C. P. Hastings,	Mendon, do.
Andrew D. McFarland,	Worcester, do.
Donald Macleod,	Northampton, Hampshire county.



Joseph K. Angell,  
William W. Hoppen,  
Edward S. Wilkinson,  
William F. D'Wolf,  
George A. Rhodes,  
William Marshall,  
James Anthony,

Seneca Austin,  
George W. Cumings,  
Ozias Seymour,  
Samuel B. Prentiss,  
John N. Pomeroy,  
Albert L. Catlin,  
V. Rich,

Oliver E. Williams,  
Charles M. Emerson,  
Daniel Burges,  
Theodore Sill,  
S. S. Stocking,  
A. N. Skinner,  
Rollin Sanford,  
Henry Merwin,  
George Perkins,  
William C. Gilman,  
Arthur F. Gilman,  
Allen Harris,  
Elisha L. Fuller,  
David Gallup,

David Graham, Jr.  
Nathaniel B. Blunt,  
Edward Gamage,  
William Duer,  
Erastus C. Benedict,  
Isaac Teller,  
William A. Davies,  
Olney F. Wright,  
William H. Spencer,  
Oliver Davis,  
Goldsmith Denniston,  
Samuel Curtis, Jr.  
Peter H. Silvester,  
William Lush,  
John B. Van Schaick,  
Henry H. Pease,  
Samuel D. Dakin,  
Sylvanus Holmes,  
John W. Proudfit,  
Julian G. Buel,  
George A. Simmons,  
Christopher Morgan, Jr.  
Henry K. Morrell,  
Robert C. Johnson,  
Seth C. Hawley,  
Joseph Dart, Jr.

# RHODE ISLAND.—7.

Providence.  
Do.  
Pawtucket.  
Bristol.  
Providence.  
Do.  
North Providence.

# VERMONT.—7.

Bridport.  
Windsor.  
Middleburg.  
Montpelier.  
Burlington.  
Orwell.  
Shoreham.

# CONNECTICUT.—14.

Hartford.  
do.  
do.  
Windsor.  
Glastonbury.  
New Haven.  
Litchfield.  
New Milford.  
Norwich.  
do.  
do.  
Plainfield.  
do.  
Sterling.

# NEW YORK.—26.

New York City.  
do.  
do.  
do.  
do.  
Fishkill, Dutchess county.  
Poughkeepsie, do.  
Coxsackie, Greene do.  
Athens, do. do.  
Newburgh, Orange do.  
Blooming Grove, do. do.  
Hudson, Columbia.  
Kinderhook, do.  
Albany City, Albany.  
do. do.  
Utica, Oneida.  
do. do.  
do. do.  
Salem, Washington.  
Whitehall, do.  
Keeseville, Clinton.  
Aurora, Cayuga.  
Lansing, Tompkins.  
Owego, Tioga.  
Buffalo, Erie.  
do. do.

NEW JERSEY.—22.

Daniel D. Southard,  
Robert E. Horner,  
J. Hamilton White,  
Charles Kaighn,  
Robert K. Matlack,  
Wm. P. Sherman,  
George P. Molleson,  
J. Dickerson Miller,  
Dr. Thomas B. Gautier,  
John P. B. Maxwell,  
Joseph R. King,  
Charles Hoffman,  
Robert E. Thomson,  
Dr. John B. Tuft,  
Dr. Wm. Pearson,  
Charles H. Halsey,  
Joseph N. Tuttle,  
Caleb C. Ward,  
Wm. Johnson, junr.  
Silas Scisson,  
Peter Duryea,  
Jabez P. Pennington,

Somerville, Somerset county.  
Princeton, do. do.  
Do. do. do.  
Camden, Gloucester county.  
Woodbury, do. do.  
Trenton, Hunterdon county.  
New Brunswick, Middlesex county.  
Jersey City, Bergen do.  
Do. do. do.  
Belvidere, Warren county.  
Burlington, Burlington do.  
Andersontown, Warren county.  
Marksborough, do. do.  
Salem, Salem county.  
Orange, Essex do.  
Newark, do. do.  
Do. do. do.  
Do. do. do.  
Do. do. do.  
Do. do. do.  
Do. do. do.

PENNSYLVANIA.—46.

David Landreth, Jr.  
James Hanna,  
Joseph G. Clarkson,  
George P. Little,  
Jacob B. Lancaster,  
Morgan Ash,  
Henry C. Corbit,  
Caleb Cope,  
William White, Jr.  
Charles Evans,  
Theodore M. Hart,  
Adam Woelper, Jr.  
Osmon Reed,  
Jabez W. Small,  
Simon Jordan,  
Samuel O. Jacobs,  
William Heck,  
John L. Wright,  
William Williamson,  
Isaac Downing,  
George Thomas,  
John Parker,  
Samuel McClean,  
Henry K. Strong,  
Edmund W. Roberts,  
Augustus O. Heister,  
Serrill C. Lebaron,  
G. H. Bergoss,  
E. T. McDowell,  
Thomas Watson,  
Nathan Sargent,  
William Irvin,  
Osten Kirten,  
George W. Hitner,  
E. M. Biddle,  
Robert H. Shannon,  
E. M. Read,

Philadelphia,  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Do.  
Churchtown, Lancaster county,  
Lancaster, do.  
Columbia, Lancaster county,  
Westchester,  
Downingtown,  
Do.  
Parkersville,  
Do.  
Harrisburg,  
Do.  
Harrisburg.  
Do.  
Do.  
Doylestown, Bucks county,  
Do. do.  
Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,  
Bellefont, Centre county,  
Do. do.  
Carlisle,  
Do.  
Harrisburg,  
Do.

Daniel W. Fairbank,  
 George W. Burnet,  
 J. W. Piatt,  
 George W. Jones, Jun.  
 Isaiah Thomas,  
 Adam Peters,  
 Augustus Tucker,  
 Edward H. Cumming,  
 James S. Halsey,  
 John C. Graeff,  
 Albert Galloway,  
 John S. Gill,  
 William S. Casey,  
 John M. Creed,  
 J. E. Atwood,  
 Peter P. Love,  
 William Creighton,  
 James R. Key,  
 Lemuel Weaver,  
 Calvin Pease,

Cincinnati, Hamilton county,  
 Do. do.  
 Do. do.  
 Do. do.  
 Do. do.  
 Zanesville, Muskingum county.  
 Do. do.  
 Springfield, Clark do.  
 Do. do.  
 T. Springs, Greene do.  
 Xenia, Do. do.  
 Columbus, Franklin do.  
 Do. do.  
 Lancaster, Fairfield do.  
 Baltimore, Do. do.  
 Dayton, Montgomery do.  
 Chillicothe, Ross do.  
 Hamilton, Burke do.  
 Urbana, Champaign county.  
 Warren, Trumbull county.

#### KENTUCKY.—8.

Philip S. White,  
 John L. Blain,  
 Richard Pindell,  
 William Jones,  
 John N. Johnson,  
 Thomas J. Johnson,  
 Lavy Anderson,  
 William N. Bull

Frankfort,  
 Do.  
 Lexington.  
 Richmond.  
 Louisville.  
 Do.  
 Do.  
 Do.

#### SOUTH CAROLINA.—1.

Henry G. Flagg,

Charleston.

#### LOUISIANA.—1.

S. Brown,

New Orleans.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—8.

Zaccheus Collins Lee,  
 Joseph Bradley,  
 Doct. Wm. B. Magruder,  
 George Forrest,  
 George A. Hyde,  
 Thos. P. Coleman,  
 Charles A. Alexander,  
 Benj. S. Kinsey

} Washington City.  
 }  
 } Georgetown.  
 }  
 } Alexandria.





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